

## WAKIKI MURDER STILL A MYSTERY WITH DETECTIVES

Robbery May Have Been Motive  
For Slaying Chauffeur and  
Butchering Bride

NOTHING HAS DEVELOPED  
TO FIX CRIME ELSEWHERE

Suspects In Jail Stick To Alibi  
While Mrs. Emoto Is Unable  
To Tell Story

(From Sunday Advertiser)

Robbery, and not jealousy nor hate, may have been the motive that actuated the murder of Hiroki Emoto, a chauffeur in the employ of James B. Castle, and the slaying of Tome Emoto, his bride. That is one of the theories upon which the detectives are working under the direction of Captain of Detectives McDuffie, and there is a belief in police headquarters that the murderer, if ever he is found, will prove to have been a robber who was frightened away before he could secure the loot for which he slew the chauffeur.

While this is only a theory the police are working on, the case is all the harder because of their slowly slackening grip on M. Kanemoto, held as a suspect in the case because he was at one time, more than two years ago, a lover of Tome Emoto. M. Fujimoto, brother-in-law of Tome Emoto, also held as a suspect in the case, has an alibi which the detectives of the department have not been able to shake in the slightest, and the case against him is crumbling as well.

### May Release Suspects

It was practically admitted yesterday that the officers would be forced to release these men unless something turns up today or tomorrow to strengthen the evidence against them held by the department.

Another hope which McDuffie and Sheriff Rose have had is apt to prove baseless. The officers have been counting upon the testimony of Tome Emoto herself. Slashed horribly though she was, the doctors at The Queen's Hospital believed until late yesterday afternoon that they could save her, but as she regained consciousness only as a comatose condition, they became alarmed, and at nine o'clock last night admitted that the chances that Tome would live were then very slight.

With Tome Emoto dead, the single living witness to the crime would be removed and the murderer or murderers could breathe easier, for the police yesterday admitted that they were at a loss how to proceed with the search for the criminal.

Deputy Sheriff Aach declared that "We have a few feelers out, which we hope will materialize into something better, but just now we are devoting most of our time waiting for Mrs. Emoto to recover sufficient strength to answer our questions and give us a clear statement of how the crime happened and who it was that attacked her husband and herself."

### Filipinos In Similar Crime

From police source it was learned that one of the "feelers" Aach referred to is the theory that the crime was committed by a robber or robbers who had learned of the fact that Emoto had valuables in his house, and entered the house to rob. The police are going upon the similarity of the crime with one committed some years ago, in which a Japanese and his wife were killed by Filipino robbers, who entered the home of their victims in exactly the same fashion used by the murderer of Emoto.

The mode of procedure in that case and the police are inclined to believe in the Emoto murder, was to plaster a strip of paper with molasses or some other sticky substance, stick this to the glass of the window and cut out the pane with a diamond glass cutter. The glass was then tapped until it parted along the crack, when it was lifted off by means of the sticky paper. This method avoided all danger that the glass would be broken and the owner or occupants of the house. Something like this was done at the Castle street quarters after midnight Friday night. A careful search of the locality failed to reveal any signs of glass near the window, through which the murderer entered the house.

### Kanemoto's Alibi Is Strong

Japanese detectives employed on the force are inclined to scout the idea that Kanemoto committed the crime. They point out the man's alibi, but which they declare is good, as a part basis for this belief, but they say that their real reason for feeling as they do, is that there is a custom among the Japanese lover who has slain his faithless sweetheart, as Kanemoto is supposed to have done, should promptly kill himself by tipping open his stomach. Had Kanemoto done the crime of which he is suspected, they believe that he would have removed all doubt of his own guilt by killing himself as custom insists that he should.

But Kanemoto has a better defense than that theory. His alibi grew strong yesterday as the police investigated it. The man claimed that he was in a tea house in River near Vineyard street at the time the crime is believed to have been committed. Taking this statement The Advertiser yesterday secured from J. Nishihara, proprietor of the Tomigawa tea house, and from H. Fumi, a friend of Fujimoto, statements which apparently show that the Japanese could not have killed Emoto, unless in deed the murder was done much earlier in the night than the police and

## HIROKI EMOTO CHAUFFEUR of James B. Castle Who Was Murdered at Latter's Waikiki Home



The physicians who have worked upon the case believe possible.

It was shortly before eleven o'clock, according to Fujii, that he and Kanemoto left the auto stand where Kanemoto works, for Iwilei, in the automobile Kanemoto drives. They remained in that section of the city until long after twelve o'clock and then drove straight to the tea house.

Nishihara, the proprietor of the tea place, declared that Fujii and Kanemoto reached the tea house shortly before one o'clock and remained there until after half past two, when they left together. Fujii then takes up the tale and tells of a ride around Diamond Head. "We plenty drunk; go ride some more," is the way the Japanese put it yesterday. Investigation shows that this is a common custom among Honolulu Japanese who have had too much to drink.

At any rate the auto with Fujii and Kanemoto reached the auto stand about an hour and a half after leaving the tea house, or long after the murder was discovered. Kanemoto was seen there by his fellow auto drivers.

### Woman Is In Desperate Way

While the police were working on the alibi of Kanemoto and Fujimoto they were also waiting anxiously for the least sign of returning consciousness in Mrs. Emoto. The chief injury to the little bride of less than three weeks, is the long, horrid gash that runs diagonally across her head, and penetrated to the brain. Even if she recovers, the doctors fear that she will be a helpless idiot as a result of that wound.

Nevertheless the police have instructed the authorities at The Queen's Hospital to notify them as soon as there is the faintest glimmer of intelligence in the woman's face, and four or five times during the afternoon and evening telephone calls from the hospital sent detectives scurrying from their headquarters to the ward where at Tome lies, only to find that she was still incapable of making any statement.

### Love Affair Was Innocent

The detectives also set to work to probe the past of the little Japanese bride. Taking the statement of the sister, Mrs. Fujimoto, that Tome had given up a clear statement of how the crime happened and who it was that attacked her husband and herself.

When this was reported to Charles F. Billingsworth, prosecuting attorney, who has been handling the case for the department, he said:

"Well I'm of the opinion that the department will have to release Kanemoto. We really have nothing on him that I can see."

The Japanese papers, all of whom have had reporters working independently on the case, question the alibi of Fujimoto, brother-in-law of the little Tome, and they print several stories of Fujimoto's treatment of the girl before her marriage to Emoto. On one occasion he is said to have beaten her with a Japanese flute, called a shakuhachi, a massive instrument made of the iron-like root of the bamboo.

Another time it is said, he beat her until she could not stand, and then cut off her long black hair "so as to make her too ugly for any man to marry." It was a long time before her hair grew again.

## UNION CHURCH PLANS BIG TIME IN WAILUKU

Members of Wailuku Union church in Maui are preparing a big celebration of one or two days' length to be held about October 10, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the church's organization. Sunday, October 8, probably will contain the major portion of the observance. Wailuku Union is said to have a most interesting history in the half century since it was founded, and this will be narrated graphically.

A committee consisting of the pastor, Rev. R. B. Dodge, W. A. McKay and L. R. Mathews, was appointed by the trustees last Sunday to prepare plans for the celebration.

### COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U.S.A.

## BALKY BOURBONS THREATEN PILIKIA FOR WHITE HOUSE

Southern Democrats Are Willing  
To Ignore Real Interests  
Of Their Party

FEATHERING OWN NESTS  
IS THEIR ONLY OBJECT

Force Immigration Bill To Fore  
As Rider To Child Labor  
Law

(By ERNEST G. WALKER)

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Senate Democracy finds itself in a pretty mess over the forthcoming installment of reform legislation. On the one side are those implacable Southern Democratic senators, who do not care overmuch about the party as a national proposition as long as their own constituencies are satisfied, while on the other side are the Republican senators, who, very properly, propose to make trouble and cause embarrassment. There are votes for the child labor bill, which President Wilson insists must be enacted. That is a house bill and a senate majority now assured, could speedily enact it into law. Then products of child labor would be taboo in Interstate Commerce, unless ultimately the United States Supreme Court says such law is unconstitutional.

But the problem is to keep riders off this bill and especially the immigration bill, which has also passed the house. Southern Democrats there fore to the fore, notwithstanding the fact that President Wilson had vetoed it in the last congress. The Democratic caucus has decided in favor of postponing action on the immigration bill until next session, which will be after the election. There seems to be some question whether this was a binding caucus vote, for Democratic members at the senate are not heavily attended these several summer nights.

Bourbons Seek Harmony  
None the less the effort will apparently be for all senate democrats to stand together to keep the immigration bill out of the child labor bill. Republican help can hardly be expected in this and the question comes down to how many of the Southern Democrats will rebel. If the defection should be very large, there would be real danger of the rider's adoption and the honorable gentlemen who are more anxious to play politics than to get the Child Labor law enacted really get the President into a corner.

Be all that as may be, such splendidly advertised schemes as this has been usually go away at the capitol. Democrats, of course, would be old fools to entangle President Wilson in this campaign juncture. He could not fail to veto another immigration bill, if sent to him now, without subjecting himself to a real accusation of inconsistency and of bringing down upon his head the wrath of an enormous foreign born population in the cities, where the educational qualification has been opposed with great spirit. If the two measures were sent to him under one title, the President could not veto one without vetoing both. The proposition would spell party demoralization in congress, on the one hand, and a most remarkable Democratic record for Congressional enactments.

With all this in mind, it is very doubtful whether the party will not find some way to fight off the immigration bill and leave it to be voted upon next December when there is not quite so much intensity about getting votes.

House Taking a Rest  
For the past few days the house has been almost nonexistent and this status promises to continue. The big stunt of the closing days of July has been the virtual completion of the preparedness measures, more specifically the army and navy appropriation bills. In another week or ten days, the adjustments between the two houses may be completed and the acts sent to the President for signature. Until those adjustments are made, there will be more or less uncertainty just how much revenue will be required during the next twelve months. Although the additional revenue bill was sent to the senate nearly a month ago, slight attention has been paid to it there.

The committee on finance has been working more or less indifferently on the usual revisions which the senate makes of revenue measures from the house. There are tactics also in the delay with this bill, for it more than any other measure now pending will compel an attendance of senators. Those who have campaigns for reelection are constantly slipping away for a few days at home. Nearly all of them will feel it imperative to be in town when a vote on the revenue bill is to be had.

It is noteworthy that while Southern Democrats are making so much legislative worry for their party brethren, Western Republicans are constantly "muzzing up" the anti-administration program. Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, who recently dismayed Republicans by approving the President's Mexican policy is reasserting a certain leadership he has in the "upper legislative branch." Letters and telegrams lauding his utterances have been pouring in from the West and strengthening the Senator in his course. There is little or nothing in common with the recalcitrant Southern Democrats and the recalcitrant Western Republicans. They are, indeed, most bitterly antagonistic against each other on some questions, such as for instance as conservation of water powers. The southern senators are generally conservative; the

## HILO ELKS' HERD PLANS NEW HOME

Present Quarters In Big Island  
City Outgrown and Lodge  
Will Move

Hilo Elks have become so numerous and active that they have outgrown their present quarters, in the Hilo Tribune building, and now have obtained quarters about twice as large, occupying the entire second floor of the Volcano block. Into these, after extensive improvements, Hilo Lodge No. 759, B. P. O. E., expects to move next month.

The new home will provide space for an excellent lodge room, large dance hall, billiard room, card room and library, ladies' dressing room, buffet and the like.

It is understood a considerable quantity of new furniture, including with the magnificent home planned, also will be acquired.

## GANG PLOW KILLS JAPANESE WORKMAN

Falling under the crutching, grinding, razor-edged disk of a gang plow in a rice field, a Japanese workman was killed yesterday in the Hilo Pancho Company, east of Hilo, in the middle of the field of the heavy plow passed over his head, crushing the skull.

The machine was driven by a tractor. None of the other workmen witnessed the accident, and were unable to explain how he fell. The coroner's jury at Hilo returned a verdict of accidental death.

## BRITONS OPPOSED TO CHANGING UNION JACK

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, August 14.—A proposal that some alteration be made in the Union Jack to perpetuate the unity of the British Empire as evoked by the flag has met with considerable opposition, especially from leading men in the Conservative party. It is sought to honor the overseas dominions by placing the special emblem of each of them on one shield in the center of the flag. Officials of the Conservative party, however, are not in favor of such a change, stating that changing the flag is a matter that can better be settled after the war.

Western Republicans, who hunt off the reservation, are altogether progressive anxious for adjournment.

There is now real eagerness to react an adjournment of congress. This will have influence in bringing necessary business to final vote and, as already demonstrated in two or three instances, toward postponing legislation that is feared to be passed over till next December. The next session of congress is not expected to do a great deal in the three months of its session outside of the annual appropriation bills, but quite a program of general legislation is already being projected into it.

President Wilson is devoting all moments to his speech of acceptance members of his cabinet are using the spare time, looking into the ceiling in studying up line of arguments for the campaign for their will soon be an exodus of cabinet members into the campaign and some of these members of the official family have stamp speeches already well in mind.

### Will Stand On Record

"I expect to make a couple of speeches in Maine," said Postmaster General Burleson the other day. "If Democratic party is for the masses, by the masses, of course, include the classes. The Democratic party can afford this year to stand on the record, a what it has done. In congress there have been many important enactments of the official family have stamp speeches already well in mind."

"I might elaborate these and other achievements since Democrats come to power. But when I go to Maine, I propose to say to the people of the state that we have done these things and as simply to be judged fairly by what we have done. I believe those hard-headed farmers of Maine, who study the record of President Wilson, can I trust to act with fairness toward this administration. There is no need of argument this year. It is a matter of performance and the Democrats simply have to stand on what has been done."

Cabinet For Wilson  
Mr. Burleson is personally one of the most loyal men to his official superior. Of course members of the cabinet are expected to be staunch friends and supporters of the President under whom they are serving, but there are notable exceptions from time to time.

Mr. Burleson has not shared one in the enthusiasm for Woodrow Wilson that he showed during the long day of the Baltimore convention when he was one of the four managers who helped lead victory across. But what ever else may be said President Wilson has enthusiastic Wilson men in his cabinet, men who sincerely and cordially believe in him, whose administration he has been endorsed through all trials this administration has had to forego.

Secretary of the Interior Lane is one of these; Secretary of War Baker is another; Secretary of the Navy Daniels is another. Indeed it is almost impossible to name the cabinet but extends to some in larger degree than to others. They are more likely to carry their enthusiasm into the presidential campaign.

## DOCTOR SCUDDER RESIGNS He Will Take Pastorate of Tokio Church

Letter To Congregation Is  
Read In Central Union  
By Doctor Brooks

(From Monday Advertiser)

After nine years of efficient labor as minister of Central Union Church, Dr. Doremus Scudder has accepted the pastorate of the Tokio Union Church in Japan, whither he will depart about the middle of November. The resignation from the Central Union pastorate was read in the church yesterday morning. On Wednesday there will be a meeting of the board of trustees, when the resignation will be considered, and of necessity accepted, and a committee will be appointed to undertake securing a successor.

Members of the Tokio church recently decided, by unanimous vote, to call Dr. Scudder, a cablegram being dispatched at once to the newly chosen minister, now in the east of the mainland.

Dr. Scudder's career was practically begun as a Christian worker in Japan and he has always felt that he would eventually return to that field of labor. Having contemplated a change to go to the Orient to take up the work there, this offer from the Tokio church was right in line with his aspirations.

Central Union Regrets  
The trustees of Central Union and the congregation very much regret to see Dr. Scudder leave Hawaii, but realize that he is going to a field with larger possibilities of labor.

President F. J. Lowrey of the board of trustees yesterday expressed himself as sorry that Honolulu was about to lose one of its most able and energetic Christian workers.

"Everybody is agreed," said Mr. Lowrey, "that Doctor Scudder has been most excellent work here. He had been thinking of going to Japan a year later, in any event, and now this Tokio call gives him this earlier opportunity to make the change."

Dr. Scudder will return from the mainland about the middle of next month and will not be leaving here until the middle of November. We have nobody in view, at present, for his successor, but we have three months in which to arrange that matter."

Brother Pastors Sorry  
Pastors of other churches who have cooperated with Doctor Scudder also declared their appreciation of what his efforts have meant in the way of upbuilding the community. The Rev. David C. Peters, for example, stating that during his five and a half years in Honolulu he has found pleasure in cooperation with the Central Union minister, and that he considers him a valuable worker. He believes that a great work has been done here, and that while he is sorry to know that Honolulu will lose him, he is glad that he has been able to do so much work in which there is probably much more opportunity for labor.

"Our relations have always been most cordial," said Mr. Peters, "and valuing his friendship as I do, I am very sorry to see that he is leaving us."

Dr. Scudder, on reaching the east part of the United States, received notice of his call to the Tokio church. It had been his intention, at first, to accept his resignation in person after his return to Honolulu in September, in consideration of the fact that after action on his part would enable Central Union to take up the matter of securing a new pastor, at a time of the year most favorable to seeking a successor, he decided to send on his letter of resignation at once.

### Doctor Scudder's Letter

At a personal request of Doctor Scudder, Doctor Brooks, who is supplying the church pulpit for a time, read the following resignation yesterday morning:

"Dear Harbor, Maine, July 25, 1916. The Central Union Church and Congregation, Honolulu, Hawaii.

"Dear Comrades of Central Union Church—Next October our association together as people and minister will be extended over nine years, the longest pastorate in the history of this church. It has increasingly been my conviction that one of the greatest blessings Central Union could expect would be a continuous ministry, standing through the better part of a generation, because an ideal pastorate is a form of social marriage and certain traits of power other than the pastoral are necessary to it. Yet it has not been borne in upon me that this privilege was not to be mine, and that the work assigned me enhanced certain definite tasks distinctly marked out from the very beginning of our fellow service. The most important of these tasks have been as fully accomplished as is usually possible in this world of partial and limited ideals. The things to be done which seemed to me most momentous and which have since been achieved are:

"First—Bringing our conditions of church membership into accord with the requirements for discipleship.

"Second—The adoption by the church in its practical life of the principle 'Not for self, but for others,' evidenced in more generous and unselfish giving to missions, in a deeper spirit of missionary cooperation, and in larger service to the community.

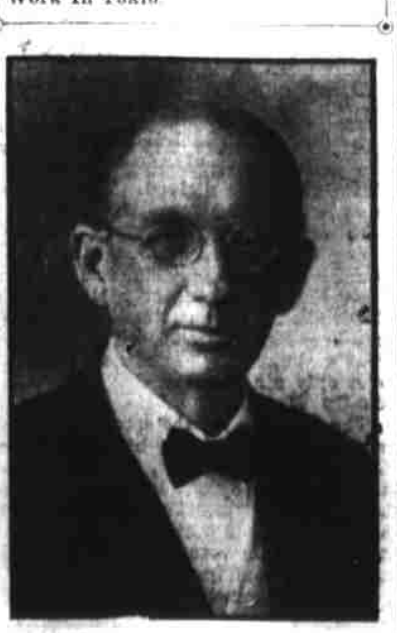
### Organize Bible School

"Third—The thorough organization and conduct of our Bible school, equipped with modern pedagogy and religious science, together with the institution of a comprehensive system for the religious nurture of children in the church.

"Fourth—The organization of the men of our constituency as a united social and religious force.

"The women's organizations, all of which have since been achieved, and which have since been achieved are:

DOCTOR DOREMUS SCUDDER  
Who Has Tendered His Resignation As Pastor of the Central Union Church, To Take Up Work In Tokio.



ready strong, needed only the fuller development which they have since shown year by year. The Sunday evening problem, though faithfully tackled, has not been solved. While the midweek services have been more largely attended throughout the past year, have proved more helpful than ever before during this pastorate, and have provoked more favorable testimony to their inspiring influence from visiting friends, they still constitute a companion problem. Having received some seven hundred new members in the nine years, our congregation has been more than three hundred, leaving the church about 1200 strong.

### Crisis Is Reached

"With this large force to be marshaled for still wider service, Central Union Church has now come to a very clearly defined crisis in its history. Three paths seem open to it:

"First—To move forward, with its present plant, along traditional lines.

"Second—To colonize in branch churches strategically planted in the residential districts of the city.

"Third—To relocate centrally and rebuild with a view to much wider community service.

"Because of the peculiar relation which the church bears to Honolulu and all the islands, together with its wealth and its influential personnel, this third pathway of progress has claimed special consideration since the first of the year.

### Needs New Leader

"Pending the decision of this question facing the church, Mrs. Scudder and I came to feel that it might be better for Central Union to enter its new era under fresh leadership. Situated as Honolulu is far from the center of thought in our country and with little opportunity for close touch with the great personalities in the religious life of today, there is far more reason in the islands than on the mainland for changes in the pastorate. Hence we determined to lay down our office here at the conclusion of the tenth year of this ministry, resigning in good season to enable the church to secure a successor without an interregnum.

"At this juncture a summons came from the Union Church in Tokio which has been crystallized into an unanimous and very earnest call to the pastorate. To enthusiastic aggressiveness and a pioneer work is always attractive, and Tokio Union Church is as yet far from having had a regular settled pastorate. Though its members are few and its constituency is many hundreds, this Central Union's membership is its life, its intimate relation to missionary enterprise throughout Japan, and its bearing upon the problems of the Pacific are such as to promise its activity an influence peculiarly inspiring. "Once a missionary at work in a missionary field," explains much of the inspiring power of this call upon itself, "is because it was the mission motive which brought Mrs. Scudder to Honolulu and as for your own church, he has never ceased to consider it an honor and a privilege to be associated with you in the history of this church. It has increasingly been my conviction that one of the greatest blessings Central Union could expect would be a continuous ministry, standing through the better part of a generation, because an ideal pastorate is a form of social marriage and certain traits of power other than the pastoral are necessary to it. Yet it has not been borne in upon me that this privilege was not to be mine, and that the work assigned me enhanced certain definite tasks distinctly marked out from the very beginning of our fellow service. The most important of these tasks have been as fully accomplished as is usually possible in this world of partial and limited ideals. The things to be done which seemed to me most momentous and which have since been achieved are:

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## PLAN TO IMPROVE ROAD TO VOLCANO

Bad Place Near Four Miles To  
Be Eliminated and Grade  
Raised

Several road improvement projects are under way in the Big Island, one of the most interesting being the elimination of the low grade and a bad turn at Four Miles, on the Volcano road. This is the point at which travelers en route to or from the volcano frequently encounter trouble in flood time, and where the trolley and his party were caught in their automobiles on the occasion of his last visit to Hawaii.

N. K. Lyman, road supervisor, has two gangs of men engaged in building a new route at this point of the Volcano road. The turn is to be eliminated by cutting a direct route through the kukui forest across the base of the mountain. The new road, over higher ground, will necessitate much grading and filling for a part of the way, but this will not prove a particularly expensive task, as sufficient rock for the work is immediately at hand.

Lyman reported last week that work is advancing rapidly on the Kaimukapu road in an effort to have it finished and ready for use when the delegates and visitors to the civic convention make their campaign to Puna next month.

A. C. Wheeler, assistant superintendent of public works, has completed the survey and work probably will begin soon, on a short cut route from Kulo wharf to the Volcano road. The new thoroughfare, to be known as Waialae street, will extend from Front street, at a point near Waialae bridge, diagonally through the residential section of the Waialae homestead lands, joining the Volcano road above Waialae mill. This will reduce the drive from the new territorial pier to the volcano by fully two miles.

## STATES AND JAPAN BUILD MOST SHIPS

Belligerent Countries Show Decline: England Falls Off 57 Per Cent

Since the outbreak of the European war, the steamers which have been sunk, captured or interned in various parts of the world, have amounted to tonnage of about 30,000,000 tons, or equal to the gross tonnage of all the British steamers before the war.

Now steamers are not being built fast enough to replace these losses, as the shipbuilding rate in England has been reduced by 57 per cent; in France, Italy, Russia and Germany it is diminished by from 20 to 40 per cent. The only exceptions to the rule of diminished rates are the United States and Japan.

In the United States shipowners have hitherto found it economically advantageous to register their steamers as British steamers, just as no small number of Japanese steamers are registered in Kwantung. The number of American steamers thus registered is large.

Build Own Vessels  
It is now reported that large American companies and traders connected with coal, petroleum and machinery businesses are undertaking to build up steamers for their own use and sixty such vessels are now under construction. It is expected that Japanese owners will take a similar course soon.

According to investigations recently made by the Japanese Department of Communications, 107 steel vessels of more than 1,000 tons are under construction or under contract in Japan. They will have a total tonnage of 55,820. Twenty-two wooden vessels, of more than 200 tons, totalling 16,000 tons, are being built.

Contract For 1918 Launching  
Orders for new steamers are increasing, and Japanese shipbuilders are beginning to make contracts for tonnage for ordinary commercial use is great. Eleven million tons of British, 1,000,000 tons each of French and Russian, 1,800,000 tons of Italian, 1,000,000 tons of German, 1,000,000 tons of Austrian vessels—altogether 9,000,000 tons of steamers of all nationalities—are now withdrawn from the world's mercantile marine.

JAPANESE TRIES SUICIDE  
BY JUMPING FROM CLIFF  
Aki Kometaru, a Japanese, attempted to commit suicide by hurling himself over a cliff in a suburb early yesterday morning. Failing to kill himself in his first attempt, Kometaru climbed to the edge of the cliff and jumped the second time. He was taken to the emergency hospital in a badly injured condition. His injuries were treated and he was sent to his home.

Chung Chey Poon, a Korean stevedore employed by Pioneer Mill, Maui, was killed by being jammed against the hatch combing of the American-towhee steamer Texan at Kaunaloa Sunday, August 6. He was caught in a sling of sugar.

A MASTER REMEDY.  
Chlorobutrin's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in master over cramp colic, dysentery, and all intestinal pains. One dose relieves, a second dose surely necessary to effect a cure. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.